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TITLE: Ketamine as a Rapid Treatment for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

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19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON

19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (include area

**USAMRMC** 

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## Introduction

Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is a debilitating anxiety disorder characterized by intrusive re-experiences of the traumatic events, avoidance of situations and stimuli that could serve as reminders of these events, and feeling jumpy or easily startled. Patients with PTSD are often also depressed, and many have significant memory impairments. Existing drug treatments are unsuccessful in a majority of patients, especially in those with combat-related PTSD. The primary aim of the current study will test the efficacy of a single sub-anesthetic IV dose of ketamine in providing rapid relief of symptoms in patients with active PTSD. Ketamine-induced memory impairment will also be tested as a predictor of outcome. The effects of ketamine will be compared with that of the commonly used benzodiazepine anesthetic, midazolam, which is expected to mimic some of the acute dissociative effects of ketamine but not have any sustained anxiolytic and antidepressant effects. Forty individuals diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder, combat-related or civilian-related, will be included in this study.

#### **Body**

As per our Statement of Work (submitted 08/29/08), the following major tasks planned for months 24-36 are provided below in the left-hand column. Progress on these tasks is described in the right-hand column.

Major Task	Progress
Advertise study	Ongoing. We currently advertise the study on clinical connection.com,
	clinicaltrials.gov, the Village Voice, and Metro. We are also working
	collaboratively with the Sexual Assault Violence Intervention Program, the
	World Trade Center Program and Internal Medicine Associates at Mount
	Sinai.
Recruit research	Ongoing. Twenty-two individuals have come in for an in-person screening
participants	visit during months 24-36. See recruitment summary.
Screen individuals	Ongoing. Twenty-two participants signed the DoD consent form during
for participation	months 24-36. See recruitment summary.
in study	
Enroll participants	Ongoing. Sixteen participants have completed study during months 24-36.
and study	See below recruitment summary.
completion	

#### To date:

Phonescreens	1058
In-person screens	44
Enrolled	44
Randomized	31
Completed infusion 1	31
Completed infusion 2	25
Completed study	26
Early withdrawal	5
Serious adverse event	0

To date, 1058 phone screens were conducted for the Department of Defense (DoD) study since 3/18/09. Of these phone screens, 585/1058 individuals were excluded over the phone as they did not meet inclusion/exclusion criteria. For example, some individuals suffered a loss of consciousness, could not be taken off their medication or suffered from a serious, unstable medical illness.

During months 24-36, 22 individuals signed the DoD consent form. After signing the consent form, one participant was lost to follow-up, two decided not to participate, and two failed screening due to the results of their medical clearances. Two participants will be scheduled for their infusions and one will be coming back for her medical clearance shortly. The remaining 14 individuals were all randomized and completed study procedures. To date, 26 participants have completed study procedures.

# **Key Research Accomplishments**

- See above for recruitment details
- The present study is ongoing and data has not been unblinded for analyses.

#### **Reportable Outcomes**

The present study is ongoing and data has not been unblinded for analyses.

#### **Conclusion**

The present study is ongoing and data has not been unblinded for analyses.

#### References

The present study is ongoing and data has not been unblinded for analyses.

### **Appendices**

None.

#### **Supporting Data**

The present study is ongoing and data has not been unblinded for analyses.